

TALK II.—NOTES

you. There are the stockings—for shoes are left at the door when you enter a house or school in polite Japan—stockings of white or navy blue, with a separate place for the great toe. Then there is the writing material. Instead of pens and pencils as we have, the Japanese boy or girl has a small flat stone with a hollow in it to hold water. A stick of India ink is rubbed on the stone, and instead of pens or pencils, a small brush is used to write with, or rather to paint with. (Show some Japanese writing.)

Some things the Japanese boys and girls have to learn at school are not among the subjects taught in the schools of Canada. Can you guess what they are? In Japan, a girl is not considered well educated, or able to take charge of a home of her own, until she has learned how to greet her friends, how to serve them with tea, how to address an older or more important person, and how to do many little things about the house in a polite and proper way. Greetings in Japan are of great importance. There is even a correct way of bowing when a Japanese meets a friend on the street. What must the polite Japanese think of our curt nod or careless word of greeting? Tea drinking, too, is attended with a great deal of ceremony, and as tea is offered whenever one makes a call in Japan, the proper way of offering and accepting it must of course be taught. Such subjects as these are considered much more necessary for the Japanese girl's education than the mere knowledge of reading, writing, arithmetic, and geography. Every Japanese school had its teacher of etiquette. As the class came in all would make their graceful bows, touching their foreheads to the floor. Is it any wonder that the Japanese, as a race, are so polite and graceful? Three other subjects also must be learned at school by the boys and girls of Flowery Japan. These are, willingness to endure pain if it is in the line of duty, marked love for father and mother and a great respect for strangers and for the aged.

At work and at worship—Nowhere are there to be found workmen more clever or more artistic than those in Japan. Have you ever seen little animals or birds or figures carved out of bits of ivory? (If possible show a piece of Japanese work.) These were very likely the work of Japanese carvers, who in this way used up little pieces of ivory that would otherwise be worthless. Much of the spinning in Japan is done by children, and quite young boys are often as clever as the men in making and coloring dainty vases and in metal work or pottery. Of recent years, Japan has been building huge factories in many of her large cities, where thousands of workmen are employed. In Tokyo, one person in every ten is a factory employee. One of the saddest things in that land to-day is the way in which boys and girls, some of them very small, work in these factories for long hours. See "Canada's Share." (Show pictures of factory life.) Everywhere in Japan we find shrines and temples, some of them very beautiful and made very attractive to the little folk as to the older ones. And oh, the number of images of Buddha in these temples! (Show picture of Buddha.) But here is an old wooden image with eyes and nose and ears almost worn off. This is Bindzuru, the god of healing. It has been made thus worn and smooth by the rubbing of sick folk, who have been told that whatever part of the body is pained, if you rub that part of the god's body, help will come. Shall we not give to them the "Message" we sing in our class hymn?

The Maple Leaf in Japan—Missionaries from the Methodist and Anglican Churches of Canada are in Japan telling the men and women and the boys and girls of Jesus and His love. (Put maple leaves on map showing where these Missions are.) Show picture of students at Kobe on page 30, and picture of the dictation lesson in the School for the Blind at Gifu, on page 36 of "Canada's Share in World Tasks"; also pictures of orphanage and kindergarten schools in one of these Missions, and explain the work these schools are doing. The hymn most sung by the boys and girls in these schools is "Jesus Loves Me." (Have a verse sung in Japanese. See Pageant.)

Two other countries under Japanese rule—Beautiful Formosa—There are two other countries now under Japanese rule where Canadian missionaries are at work—Formosa, a beautiful island, which has belonged to Japan since 1895, and Korea, called until recently "The Hermit Nation." Show on the map where Formosa is, and have maple leaf put on Mission field. Before 1895, Formosa belonged to China, so there are many more Chinese than Japanese in the island. The natives themselves were savages, who, until they were subdued, were wholly given over to head hunting. They lived in rude huts in the mountain, and followed the cruel custom of bringing home and placing on exhibition the skulls of the enemies they had killed. These tribes have been practically subdued by the Japanese, who